APPENDIX I

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REPORTS OF THE JOINT MEETING OF THE MUSIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION AND THE ASSOCIATION FOR RECORDED SOUND COLLECTIONS
Bloomington, Ind., February 1-4, 1973

A large turnout of between 180 to 200 members of both MLA and ARSC attended the meetings held on the campus of Indiana University.

At the first session on Thursday morning, February 1, a paper was read entitled "Budget—Preparation, Defense, and Implementation," by Ruth Watanabe, Music Librarian, Eastman School of Music, Rochester, N.Y. Her talk related specifically to music library budgets. A brief outline was given of categories for which money is budgeted, i.e. staff salaries, books, music, recordings, supplies, etc., and sources from which funds may come. The music librarian must have a thorough understanding of the Library's needs within the whole structure of the library system and must be flexible in his relations with administrators. Good communication on all levels must be pursued constantly . All facets of the budget should be justified by benefits reaped, both immediate and future. Factors that raise costs, such as salary and fringe benefit increases, costs for maintenance, new furnishings, library materials, etc., were enumerated. Alarming rises in costs for music scores and binding were emphasized. A lively discussion followed which touched on many general and individual budgetary problems. Two areas of importance mentioned concerned gifts from outside sources and how to treat them, and the difficulty of communicating with administrators concerning the unique needs and problems of the music library.

An Open Forum on Cataloging Problems is now an established part of every Music Library Association meeting. This forum, held on Thursday evening, was chaired by Donald Seibert, Music Librarian at Syracuse University and Chairman of MLA's Cataloging and Classification Committee, assisted by Fred M. Bindman and Mrs. Virginia Gifford, both of the Library of Congress. Mrs. Gifford, editor of the *Library of Congress Catalog: Music and Phonorecords,* reported on the progress made toward including original cataloging copy from seven selected music libraries beginning with the January-June 1973 issue of *Music and Phonorecords.* A lively question and answer period followed, in which Mr. Bindman, Head of LC's Music Cataloging Section, asked for a vote on several questions concerning LC cataloging practice and also answered many cataloging and classification questions from the floor. There was no strong objection to a proposal to discontinue the printing in brackets of LC class numbers for phonorecord cards. The group also voted in favor of the Library of Congress continuing to leave a space between the heading and the body of the entry on cards which do not include a uniform title. Cards which do include a uniform title will now be printed without a space. A favorable vote was also obtained for the generic term, "sound recording," which eventually may replace the terms "phonorecord, phonodisc, phonotape, etc.," as now used on LC cards and described in the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules.*

The second session held on Friday morning was on education for music librarians and was led by Don Krummel, a faculty member of the University of Illinois Library School. In preparation for this session, each participant selected one of 13 topics dealing with a given aspect of education for music librarianship. Participants who chose the same topics met with their respective groups in order to draw up statements that would indicate the minimum knowledge that a prospective music librarian should gain in library school.

The resulting 13 statements, read and discussed, dealt with three types of topics: knowledge of the materials of a music library, ability to perform the most important kinds of music library work, and general background knowledge. Although the tone of this session was idealistic, practical ideas were generated that would aid library school instructors, library administrators, and library school students.

The third session, held also on Friday morning, was presented by E. T. Bryant, British author of books on record collecting, music librarianship, and railroads. His paper was "Interlibrary loan, Co-operative Purchasing, and Discarding of Sound Recordings: a Report on British Practices." The presentation was mostly a description of the acronym GLASS (Greater London Audio Sharing Scheme). This scheme, less than a year old and working effectively, enables each of the libraries in the various geographical divisions of "greater London" to acquire all recordings within an assigned scope through a central cooperative pur-

chasing plan. For example, the library with the largest financial resources has been given the responsibility for acquiring all the latest Beethoven recordings, while another library with a slightly smaller budget acquires the latest Mozart recordings, and so on. The purposes of the system are to increase the availability of recordings to the public, to cut down on the necessity for each library to purchase little-used recordings, to make each library a unique discographical reference center for its own area, and to insure an increase in each library's holdings.

The fourth session was held on Friday afternoon. The first paper of this session, "Performance Practice in Sound Archives: A University Course in Historical Sound Recordings," was given by Richard Burns of Syracuse University. Instigated by the approaching centennial of the invention of the phonograph, the purpose of the course is to trace the evolution of musical interpretation from the late 19th century to the present as it has been documented through the medium of phonograph recordings. It aims to compare performing traditions of different generations, as well as to contrast the approaches to certain works by different artists of the same generation.

Mr. Burns initially discussed his solutions to numerous technical problems encountered in rendering the old recordings usable in the course. He subsequently dealt with its topical organization, including (1) History and techniques of sound recording; (2) Operas and opera-singing; (3) Styles of piano-playing; (4) Oratorio and other church genres; (5) String-playing; (6) Orchestral conducting; and (7) Wagner. Ilustrated with many taped excerpts from actual course material, this paper served to make music librarians aware of one extremely valuable use to which an extensive university recorded sound archive may be put.

George Hill of the University of California at Irvine then presented a paper on performance practice problems in Joseph Haydn as manifested in pieces written and arranged by the composer for mechanical instruments known as flute-clocks. Although the latter were built by P. Niemecz, librarian to Haydn's patron Prince Esterházy, the composer himself supervised the preparation of the clocks so that they could reproduce the music as he wished. Evidence of performance practices provided by actual sound-producing mechanisms serves as a valuable supplement to contemporaneous theoretical treatises, but Mr. Hill emphasized that the great age (nearly 200 years) and resulting mechanistic changes in the flute-clocks mitigate against their reliability in accurately documenting some aspects of 18th-century performance, especially tempo; much may nevertheless be learned about various other aspects such as proper execution of ornaments. The paper was amply illustrated with slides showing the instruments and their mechanisms as well as with tapes of several pieces. Mr. Hill concluded by stressing the general importance of performance practice, and that music librarians should be in a position to furnish as much information as possible on the subject.

The fifth session on Saturday morning began with a paper by Paul Jackson on sound recording bibliography. After distributing an outline of the contents of a projected publication on the subject, Mr. Jackson enumerated each point in it. Discussed were works on cataloging and classification, care, storage, and maintenance of recordings, and selection tools, historical surveys, periodicals, discographies, manuals, and other types of bibliographical sources.

A paper by Gerald Gibson of the Library of Congress stated that the record archivist must know: (1) a general background of the history of recorded sound; (2) bibliographies of the field; (3) sources for purchasing sound recordings; (4) where to acquire recordings of speeches, "pirated" recordings, and other private issues; (5) Cataloging and classification; (6) recording and playback equipment; (7) techniques of recording and dubbing; (8) copyright law; (9) preservation and storage of materials; (10) service to patrons; (11) administration, budget, public relations, etc., and (12) have bachelor's and master's degrees in a specialized field of knowledge. A lively discussion of these points concluded the session.

The business meeting of the Association for Recorded Sound Collections was held Saturday afternoon. The initiation of a scholarly publications project, to include discographies, was discussed at length and a decision was made to begin it in the hope that within the year significant progress could be realized. A need for the instruction of non-music record archivists in the application of the AA Cataloging Rules for cataloging non-music recordings was also emphasized, due to the feeling of the membership that many of these archivists seemed to be unaware of the existence of these or any other rules that may be used for the cataloging of their collections.

The last session of the joint meeting of MLA/ARSC held on Sunday morning was a paper by Robert Carneal of the Recorded Sound Section, Library of Congress. Mr. Carneal spoke on the handling of cylinder recordings at the Library of Congress, touched on

such points as packing, shipping, repairing, identifying, and storing of cylinder recordings, and discussed the proper methods (and the possible problems if they were not followed) of cleaning cylinders.

The major portion of Mr. Carneal's paper was devoted to the two methods used (acoustic and electrical) to replay and dub cylinder recordings and the advantages and disadvantages of each. He accompanied his talk with drawings to illustrate various technical points and slides of the specific operations within the recording lab. The session concluded with a tape recording of cylinder recorded music, through which Mr. Carneal illustrated and pointed out the various techniques previously discussed. Following the paper Mr. Carneal answered questions and discussed several technical points with members of the audience. [*Fred M. Bindman, Jerry F. Emanuel, Gerald D. Gibson, Harry H. Price, Dean Strohmeyer*]

APPENDIX II

ALA MIDWINTER MEETING
Washington, D.C., January 28-February 3, 1973

RTSD/CCS CATALOGING OF CHILDREN'S MATERIALS COMMITTEE

The second meeting of this committee was called to order by Chairman Winifred Duncan. This special meeting included representatives of commercial cataloging establishments who were invited to participate in an exchange with the committee regarding the endorsement by ALA of Library of Congress practice as a standard in the cataloging of children's literature. Present were Jessica L. Harris, Library Science Department, Queens College, and Theodore C. Hines, School of Library Service, Columbia University, who had recently conducted a survey of commercial catalogers to establish their views about the ALA recommendation. The survey established that the commercial catalogers favored standardization and, in fact, anything that would speed up the cataloging and processing of materials. CIP was cited as a great step in this direction and the response to this program was thought to be very favorable. It was brought out that although people in the field favor adherence to LC practice as a standard, few really know what it is. The meeting agreed that an article defining the recommended standard should be prepared as soon as possible so that it could appear in library literature before the ALA meeting in Las Vegas. There was also a discussion of LC's treatment of children's literature with questions concerning the application of subject headings and classification with recommendations for changes and improvements. [*Divna Todorovich*]

CSD CHILDREN'S MATERIALS IN RELATION TO MASS MEDIA COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order under the chairmanship of Linda Fein, who gave a brief history of the committee and its duties for the benefit of the visitors present. It was established that this was not a new committee but a new name for what was formerly known as the Children's Books in Relation to Radio and Television Committee. The purpose of the committee, however, to act as consultants to radio and television producers of children's programs, was unchanged. It was reported that the originally good relationship between this committee and the producers had deteriorated as the latter were more concerned with pleasing the sponsors than with ALA support and approval. There was some discussion as to how the committee could gain a closer working relationship with the media so that good children's books could get more prime time exposure.

The committee's liaison with Action for Children's Television was also stressed. ACT is an organization originally formed by a group of Massachusetts mothers concerned with the quality of television programming for children. The various activities of this group were outlined and ways in which the committee could support them were explored. It was thought that with the help of ACT the committee could be more influential in the selection and use of children's materials in the media. Plans were also made to draw up a list of suggestions for adults

working with children on ways of using the media. The chairman also announced her proposed recommendation to the CSD board that this committee as it now stands be dissolved as its duties overlapped confusingly with those of the Audiovisual Subcommittee of ALA and that it be reorganized with a clear definition of its duties and functions. [*Divna Todorovich*]

CSD DISCUSSION GROUP (AD HOC)

The Children's Services Division Ad Hoc Discussion Group of Children's Literature Specialists in Charge of Reference Collections of Children's Books met on Tuesday, at the Library of Congress. The meeting was chaired by the group chairman, Virginia Haviland, Head of the Children's Book Section, Library of Congress. Maxine La Bounty, Coordinator of Children's Services, District of Columbia Public Library, spoke about its Illustrator Collection. James Fraser, Librarian, Fairleigh-Dickinson College, talked briefly about the new International Association for Research in Children's Literature and plans for a 1974 ALA preconference about reference collections and research in children's literature.

[*Margaret N. Coughlan*]

CSD OPEN MEETING

ALA members interested in today's increasing internationalism in children's books had an opportunity to hear reports of liaison members and committee chairmen for the program of the International Board on Books for Young People (IBBY) at the open meeting (Children's Services Division) of the Executive Committee of the U.S. Section of the International Board on Books for Young People. The meeting was co-chaired by Anne Izard, President, ALA Children's Services Division, and Sophie Silberberg, President, Children's Book Council.

Ann Durell, Director of Children's Books, E. P. Dutton Company, member of the international Executive Committee of IBBY, reported on the general scope of IBBY's broadening program, including the fact that 39 member nations are also conducting programs in their own countries.

Anne Pellowski, Director, Children's Cultures Center, U.S. Committee for UNICEF, explained IBBY's official relationship now with UNICEF as well as with UNESCO and outlined a cooperative IBBY-UNICEF project aimed to stimulate the production and distribution of children's books in three areas of the Third World—Africa, Latin America, and Southeast Asia.

Virginia Haviland, Head, Children's Book Section, Library of Congress, as President of the 1972 and 1974 juries for IBBY's Hans Christian Andersen medals presented a report on national submissions of entries and jury activities, and stated that the current jury will meet in Greece during the spring 1974, and the awards will be presented in Brazil in October 1974.

Della Thomas, a director of study tours abroad for children's literature, reported on the program of the CSD International Relations Subcommittee in making the annual selections of books for 12 developing countries (books donated by their publishers) and the annual compilation of a list of American *Children's Books of International Interest* for a broad international distribution.

John Donovan, Executive Director of the Children's Book Council, added comments on IBBY's sponsorship of International Children's Book Day, annually celebrated on April 2, birthday of Hans Christian Andersen.

Angeline Moscatt, Head, New York Public Library Central Children's Room, explained the on-going work of the CSD Committee on Selection of Foreign Children's Books. A committee list of French, German, Italian, Japanese, and Spanish books published in the *ALA Booklist* (vol. 68, June 15, 1972, pp. 906-907) is to be followed by further lists. She noted that, with the cessation of distribution by The Package Library of Foreign Children's Books, books listed by the committee will be available from the Rizzoli International Bookstore and Gallery, 712 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10019.

Final reports came from Phyllis Hochstettler, American Association of School Librarians, about the program of the International Association of School Librarians, and Linda Beeler on the work of the AASL's International Relations Committee.

[*Virginia Haviland*]

CSD MEDALS AWARDED

The annual announcement reception for the Children's Services Division's John Newbery Medal for distinction in the writing of children's books and Randolph J. Caldecott Medal awarded to the artist of a distinguished picture book was given by Daniel Melcher, sponsor of the awards, who is the son of Frederic G. Melcher, original donor. The announcement was made by Mrs. Priscilla L. Moulton, Chairman of the Newbery-Caldecott Awards Committee of the Children's Services Division of ALA and Director of Library Services, Public Schools of Brookline, Mass.

The jury of 23 members, working with nominations submitted by the CSD membership, chose as Newbery Medal winner Jean Craighead George of Chappaqua, N.Y., for her *Julie of the Wolves* (Harper & Row)–a story of an Eskimo girl and her extraordinary relationship with wolves on the Alaskan tundra. Mrs. George derived her impressive animal lore from study on the tundra during a recent summer at the Arctic Research Laboratory in Barrow. She is widely admired also for her earlier Newbery Honor Book, *My side of the Mountains.*

Honor Books for the Newbery Medal are *Frog and Toad Together* by Arnold Lobel, an I Can Read book published by Harper & Row; *The Upstairs Room* by Johanna Reiss, a story of wartime hiding in Holland, published by Thomas Y. Crowell; and *The Witches of Worm* by Zilpha Snyder, a story involving children's belief in magic, published by Atheneum.

The Caldecott Medal was awarded to Blair Lent, of Cambridge, Mass., for his illustration of *The Funny Little Woman* (E. P. Dutton), a Japanese folk tale from Lafcadio Hearn, retold by Arlene Mosel.

Honor Books for this medal are *When Clay Sings,* illustrated by Tom Bahti, a picture of the Southwest Indian's life, written by Byrd Baylor, published by Charles Scribner's Sons; *Hosie's Alphabet,* created by Leonard Baskin, published by Viking Press; *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs,* a tale from the Brothers Grimm illustrated by Nancy Ekholm Burkert, published by Farrar, Straus & Giroux; and *Anansi, the Spider: A Tale from the Ashanti,* adapted and illustrated by Gerald McDermott, published by Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

A final announcement on this program was that of United States nominees for the 1974 Hans Christian Andersen Awards, to be presented in Brazil, October 1974, at the biennial Congress of the International Board on Books for Young People.

For the medal awarded for writing in recognition of a total body of work, the CSD Hans Christian Andersen Award Nomination Committee named Irene Hunt. She was awarded the Newbery Medal for *Up a Road Slowly* in 1967. Her *Across Five Aprils* was a 1965 Newbery Honor Book. Her works also include *Trail of Apple Blossoms* and *Promises in the Wind.*

For the medal awarded for illustration the committee nominated the collaborators Ingri and Edgar Parin d'Aulaire. They received ALA's Caldecott Medal in 1940 for their illustrations for *Abraham Lincoln* (Doubleday) which they also wrote. Their most recent book is *Trolls* (Doubleday), published in 1972. Their works include picture biographies, such as *Benjamin Franklin;* fiction, such as *Ola;* and retellings of myths and legends, such as *Norse Gods and Giants* and *Book of Greek Myths.* Two books for the Hans Christian Andersen Honors List were also named by the committee: *The Headless Cupid* (Atheneum) by Zilpha Keatly Snyder, and *The Funny Little Woman* (Dutton) by Arlene Mosel, illustrated by Blair Lent. [*Virginia Haviland*]

RTSD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Resources and Technical Services Division Board of Directors discussed many routine reports, but there were some items of general interest. Professor Wesley Simonton of the University of Minnesota Library School, was named editor of *Library Resources and Technical Services,* succeeding Robert Wedgeworth, now ALA Executive Director. Mr. Simonton begins his editorship with the Spring 1973 issue. According to a new policy, future articles in *LRTS* will carry the date of receipt of a manuscript and the date of the final revised version.

The report of the RTSD representative to the U.S. Book Exchange indicated the availability for loan to libraries of a film on the services of USBE. USBE would welcome information about the formation of new libraries, libraries with flood damage, or those needing help in acquisitions. All such libraries in the United States or elsewhere can receive help from USBE. A reminder was made that USBE handles books as well as serials.

Catalogers will be interested in the following: *Non-Book Materials, Organization of Integrated Collections* by Weihs, Lewis, and Macdonald has been published by the Canadian Library Association and is available from ALA; the Subject Analysis Committee will be studying specific subject headings and making suggestions to LC for improvements; and investigation has begun on the feasibility of issuing a revised edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules.* Acquisition libraries are awaiting the publication in early fall of a new book on acquisitions by Stephen Ford, Director of Libraries, Grand Valley State College, Allendale, Mich.

The RTSD Acquisitions Section and the RTSD Resources Committee combined to form the Resources Section. The present committee structure of the Acquisitions Section and the following standing committees were added: Micropublishing Projects Committee, National Union Catalog Committee, and the Collection Development Committee. The RTSD Serials Section will poll its members on the question of merging with the new Resources Section.

The RTSD program for the Las Vegas conference, to be cosponsored by ISAD and ACRL (Subject Specialists), will be an all day Conference on Serial Publications. The morning session will be a program of speakers on the National Serials Data Program, International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials, microforms, and a general overview. In the afternoon there will be a series of mini-conferences on topics such as subscription agents, binding, storage/retention, selection and budget, classification, cataloging, nonwestern serials, exchange, automation, etc. These small sessions will be repeated twice in the afternoon so that members may attend more than one discussion.

Other RTSD programs include methods of card reproduction, development of guidelines for the purchase of antiquarian materials, and book catalogs in microform. [*Barbara M. Westby*]

EASTERN EUROPEAN MATERIALS DISCUSSED AT JOINT MEETING

The Subject Cataloging Division arranged for a meeting on Tuesday with representatives of the East European and Slavic Subsection/ACRL and the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies to discuss problems in subject analysis relating to materials from Eastern Europe, particularly with respect to the fact that LC classification schedules represent a picture of political jurisdictions which no longer conform to present-day reality.

Slavic specialists attending were: Stan Humenuk, Kent State University; Dean Ivan Kaldor, School of Library and Information Science, SUNY Geneseo; Mrs. Tatjana Lorković, University of Iowa Libraries; Ray Suput, Ball State University; Wasyl Veryha, University of Toronto, and Lubomyr Wynar, Kent State University. The Library of Congress was represented by Edward Blume, David Remington, Myrl Powell, and Eric Kovacic of the Subject Cataloging Division.

As there was common agreement that this area of specialization will require considerable modification in the LC subject heading and classification systems, the participants proceeded directly to working out the mechanics of communication needed for optimal results. The meeting produced an understanding that the two Slavic specialist groups represented will develop a systematic overview of the changes required for successful use of the LC systems by area-oriented students with an assignment of priorities based on the urgency of modification. The Subject Cataloging Division, for its part, will attempt to follow these suggestions to the degree permitted by staff availability and workload. The first set of recommendations should be submitted to the Subject Cataloging Division before the June 1973 meeting of the ALA. [*Edward J. Blume*]

RTSD SERIALS SECTION POLICY AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE

The committee met twice under the chairmanship of Leo Rift, Ithaca College. The first session was devoted almost entirely to a discussion on the proposed merger of the Serials and Acquisitions Sections of RTSD and the Resources Committee. The committee members were opposed to the merger on the grounds that serials, a unique form of material, encompass more than just the acquisitions function and therefore merit a separate section. The committee sent a resolution to the Serials Section Executive Committee opposing the merger and citing such current activity as the National Serials Data Program, International Serials Data System, and International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials as a reason for maintaining the Serials Section as a separate coordinating group for these projects.

At the second meeting of the committee on Tuesday, Paul Vassallo, Director of the National Serials Data Program, presented an audio-visual program and discussion on the organization and current status of the NSDP. The primary objective of NSDP is to provide a data base on serial publications for the use of the three U.S. national libraries. Working with the International Center for the International Serials Data System in Paris, NSDP assigns a key title and an International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) to serial publications. In creating its file of serial titles, Mr. Vassallo stated, NSDP is currently receiving information from several sources: magnetic tapes from the National Agricultural Library and the National Library of Medicine for currently received titles; MARC tapes of new serials cataloged by the Library of Congress; and specific requests for the assignment of an ISSN to a publication.

The state of the art of serials automation was also discussed by the committee, with particular emphasis on the necessity for cooperation among international, national, regional, and local systems. Other brief topics of discussion were the implications of copyright for libraries and serials pricing policies with particular emphasis upon institutional subscription rates and simultaneous publication in hard copy and microfilm. No action was taken on any of these topics of discussion. [*Mary Sauer* and *Elaine W. Woods*]

RTSD/ISAD/RASD REPRESENTATION IN MACHINE-READABLE FORM OF BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION COMMITTEE

The committee members present were: Mrs. Velma Veneziano, Northwestern University (Chiarman); Mrs. Henriette D. Avram, Library of Congress; John C. Byrum, Princeton University; Paul Fasana, New York Public Library; John Knapp, Richard Abel & Co., Inc.; and John Morgan, University of Toledo.

The International Standard Bibliographic Description was the first item on the agenda. Mrs. Avram outlined the background and present status of the ISBD and described its implications for the MARC format and for LC's conversion of bibliographic records. She also noted that inclusion of French language records in MARC would be delayed if the ISBD could not be implemented. It has already been implemented by the German, French, British, and Australian national bibliographies.

In response to a question from Mr. Fasana it was noted that the national and international standards for bibliographic information interchange concern only the structure of the format; thus ISBD is not in conflict with those standards. MARC content designation is an ALA standard and the content of MARC records reflects the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules.* As these rules change, so does the content of MARC records.

The committee expressed its concern that the ISBD for serials (ISBDS) and monographs be as consistent with each other as possible and that there be ample time and information provided for consideration of the ISBDS. A resolution was passed that the RTSD Board should recommend to the Descriptive Cataloging Committee that all ISBD standards be consistent with each other with regard to essential features such as punctuation.

The committee agreed that RTSD should accept the responsibility for publicizing emerging standards through publication in *LRTS.*

Concern was expressed over the data elements which will be adopted for inclusion in the national and international systems responsible for assignment of the International Standard Serial Number, especially the "key title" concept.

Mrs. Avram described the ISO/TC 46 Subcommittee concerned with character sets, including those for Roman, Cyrillic, and Greek languages and mathematical and control symbols and asked that the committee appoint a committee to work on this problem with the LC representative to the international committee.

In addition to expressing its interest in appropriate coordination, within ALA and between ALA and outside agencies, with respect to computer filing rules and library codes, the committee went on record as concurring with the LC statement concerning the ISBN, especially: (1) that ISBN is unsuitable for the control of catalog records and cannot, therefore, be substituted for the LC card numbering system; (2) that it is questionable that the benefits justify the cost of reprogramming the LC Card Division system to allow optional ordering of cards by ISBN; and (3) that it is unwise to make provision of an ISBN a condition of publisher participation in Cataloging in Publication.

The work of the International Federation of Library Associations' Working Party on Content Designators (tags, indicators, and subfield codes in machine-readable bibliographic records) was described by Mrs. Avram and a working paper for the committee's comments was distributed. Mrs. Avram stressed the interest of the Library of Congress in an advisory committee to consult with LC on any proposed changes to the MARC format. The committee felt that an advisory function of this sort fell within its own scope. The Library of Congress was asked to prepare a paper defining the relationship of this committee to LC for the next meeting.

[*Josephine S. Pulsifer*]

EMERGING RESEARCH LIBRARIES DISCUSSION GROUP

The Technical Service Administrators of Emerging Research Libraries Discussion Group met on Sunday evening, January 28, under the chairmanship of Michael Bruer, University of Houston.

This was the first meeting of the Emerging Research Libraries Discussion Group which was formed at the July conference as a result of action taken by the Medium-Sized Research Libraries Discussion Group to define minimum criteria for membership in that group of at least one million volumes or an annual acquisitions budget of at least $600,000. Representatives of libraries not meeting these criteria became members of the Emerging Research Libraries Discussion Group.

Robert Ennen, Loyola University of Chicago, was elected Chairman of the Emerging Research Libraries Discussion Group for the next year.

Alternative criteria to size for membership in both discussion groups (Emerging Research Libraries and Medium-Sized Research Libraries) were discussed. On the premise that there are common problems, inter-

ests, and functions shared by members of both groups, the Emerging Research Libraries Discussion Group approved a proposal to eliminate the criterium of size and to organize members of both groups into discussion groups utilizing a pattern reflecting common interests, functions, or topics of discussion. The Emerging Research Libraries Discussion Group voted to present this proposal to the Medium-Sized Research Libraries Discussion Group at their meeting for comment and action. If no positive action is taken, at that meeting, the Emerging Research Libraries will seek official recognition from ALA as a discussion group with a slight change in name to the RTSD Technical Service Administrators of Smaller Research Libraries Discussion Group. [*Mary Sauer*]

LARGE RESEARCH LIBRARIES DISCUSSION GROUP

The afternoon session of the Technical Services Directors of Large Research Libraries meeting opened with a presentation by Paul Vassallo, Director of the National Serials Data Program, on the activities and status of the program. The current program officially began in April 1972, as the third phase in a continuing effort to control the identification of serial publications. The first phase of NSDP identified data elements required and desired by libraries for automated control of serials, and resulted in the development of a MARC Serials Format. The second phase concerned the operation of a pilot project administered by the Association of Research Libraries and supported by the National Agricultural Library and the Council on Library Resources, Inc. The pilot project experimented with the inputting of serial records in machine-readable form. The current phase three is now directed at the development of a serials data base.

By means of a slide presentation, Mr. Vassallo detailed the interfaces with the program, the inputs and outputs, the files created, and the internal processing activities. He explained the two major control devices, the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) and the key title, a title which is for the most part the same as the title as it appears on the piece. At the end of the presentation, Mr. Vassallo entertained questions from the group.

The next portion of the program was a slide presentation by Karen Horney of Northwestern University on their automated library system. The system performs in an on-line terminal to computer environment and provides control over circulation and serials. For circulation it performs the following functions: self-service book charging, book discharging, holds, saves notices, book availability notices, book needed notices, overdues, fine notices, and quarterly report of indefinite charges. For serials, the system provides for check-in, claiming, binding, and holdings.

The remaining part of the afternoon was spent in discussion of the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD). William J. Welsh, Director of the Processing Department of the Library of Congress, was assisted by members of his staff in responding to questions and in explaining the position of the Library of Congress with respect to the ISBD. Of particular interest to the group was the impact ISBD would have on the MARC Distribution Services. Mrs. Henriette Avram, Chief of the MARC Development Office, specified that format changes, if any, would be very minimal. The only change of note would be in that punctuation internal to the data which is required in order to comply with ISBD specifications.

[*Joseph W. Price*]